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April 11.

The President, Dr. Ruschenberger, in the chair.

Twenty-eight members present.

The death of Prof. Constant Duméril, of Paris, was announced.

A paper was presented for publication entitled—

"Morphology of the Carpellary scales in Larix." By Thomas Meehan.

April 18.

Mr. Vaux, Vice-President, in the chair.

Twenty-nine members present.

Prof. Leidy made the following remarks on some extinct turtles from Wyoming Territory:—

Several species of extinct turtles from the tertiary deposits of Wyoming differ from those previously described by me from the same formation. They are indicated by imperfect, though sufficiently characteristic, remains, sent to me by Dr. J. Van A. Carter, of Fort Bridger; and by others obtained during Prof. Hayden's exploring expedition the last year.

Anosteira ornata.—One of the turtles is founded upon a number of isolated plates and fragments of others of the carapace of about four different individuals, obtained from Church Buttes and Grizzly Buttes, Wyoming. The specimens are mainly marginal, including two pygal plates. The latter are remarkably thick at the fore part, where they are hollowed into a concavity directed forward, and bounded below by a projecting ledge. This concavity continues outward and forward upon the contiguous marginal plates as a groove, bounded by an inferior ledge, which would appear gradually to become narrower, and disappear at the third marginal plates in advance. The upper part of the pygal plate slopes on each side from a median acute ridge or carina, which subsides at the posterior third. The marginal and pygal have all been conjoined with the costal plates by suture, and the former in addition by gomphosis, as in living emydes. The free surfaces of the plates are closely covered with radiant elevations. These centrally form rounded tubercles and peripherally more or less interrupted ridges with more or less interrupted branches. Apparently in younger plates the elevations form more continuous radiant and branching ridges, which would appear in older animals to have become more and more broken so as to form rounded tubercles. In some specimens the radiant ridged appearance is more conspicuous on the under surface of the marginal plates, while the rounded tuberculous condition is more obvious above. In two marginal plates, conspicuously tuberculated above, the lower surfaces are perfectly smooth. These probably pertain to a different species. None of the plates exhibit scute impressions, generally so evident in the emydes.

Anosteira ornata was almost the size of the palm or middle hand. A pygal plate measures about eleven lines in length and breadth; and its height or thickness in front is seven lines. Another plate from a younger animal measures about seven lines long, eight broad, and four lines thick in front.

HYBEMYS ARENARIUS.—The second turtle, almost as large as our common *Emys picta*, is founded on two specimens obtained by Prof. Hayden from a tertiary formation on Little Sandy Creek. They consist of a marginal plate and the portion of a costal plate. The bones are proportionately thicker than in our common emydes, but like them are smooth and deeply impressed by the scutes.

The marginal plate appears to be the ninth of the series. From the groove of the costal scute impression it is directed quite as abruptly outwardly as in any recent emys. Its peculiarity, upon which I have founded the genus, is a striking character. The surfaces, separated by the groove of the marginal scute impressions, present each a half circular boss at the fore and aft borders of the bone. Thus from this specimen we may infer that the margin of the carapace was ornamented with a series of hemispherical bosses, each of which was situated in the position of, and divided by the sutures of the marginal plates. The breadth of the specimen fore and aft and transversely is half an inch.

APRIL 25.

The President, Dr. RUSCHENBERGER, in the chair.

Twenty-nine members present.

The resolution to amend Art. 2, Chapter XI., of the By-Laws by the addition of the following words: "If there is no quorum at these meetings then the election may be held at the subsequent meetings," having been approved at two preceding meetings for business, was finally adopted.

The deaths of Mr. Benjamin Marshall and Prof. Charles M. Wetherill were announced.

The following gentlemen were elected members: H. Crawford Coates and B. F. Quimby.

Professor Marsh, of Yale College, made a communication on some new reptiles and fishes from the Cretaceous and Tertiary formations. Nearly all the specimens described were discovered by the Yale College scientific party during their explorations in the Rocky Mountain region last summer.